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Board of Trustees retains grants-in-aid

By John Suozzo
and
Rich Griesch

The board of trustees has decided to retain the athletic grants-in-aid program as it presently stands. The decision was announced last Friday night by Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., president of the College, at the opening dinner of the fall meeting of the President's Council.

Faculty Vote Reversed

The decision reversed the 82-25 vote of the faculty-student senate which approved the recommendations of the ad hoc committee on athletics.

The conclusions of the committee, based on the findings of the Arthur D. Little report, urged that "the Educational Policy Committee, faculty, and the board of trustees give first priority to these recommendations:

- acceptance of the proposal for creation of an Athletic Council.

- acceptance of the proposed elimination of grants-in-aid.

- approval of a high priority for recreational, intramural, and minor sports.

The A. D. Little Report also stated that requirements for physical facilities, financial investment, and coaching staffs for athletics, may impose heavier financial demands than Holy Cross can support without upsetting its primary commitment to education. The mounting college deficit has acted as a frequent reminder of the cost of the current athletic program.

Financial Aid Problem

The ADL report paid particular attention to the allocation of funds within the athletic budget, urging that more financial aid be distributed to the smaller athletic programs including intramurals and physical education programs.

Presently, athletic grants-in-aid

amount to approximately \$300,000 annually, and comprise 28 percent of all financial aid. Also, athletic grants-in-aid are allocated to 5 percent of the student body.

The ADL report describes the problem, citing that, "the amounts involved and the high priority given to financial support of inter-collegiate athletics cannot now be justified as budget deficits grow."

Reaction Vociferous

Reaction to the board of trustees' decision has been vociferous. At Monday's faculty-student assembly meeting, the faculty petitioned the trustees to amplify the reasons for their decision.

Dr. Rogers P. Johnson, chairman of the sociology department and a member of the ad hoc committee on athletics said, "The trustees seem to have been very heavily influenced by financial factors in their report,

TRUSTEE, Page 3



Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., announced the decision of the board of trustees to maintain the College's athletic policy at its current emphasis at the President's Council last Friday evening. The decision reversed a 82-25 faculty-student assembly vote to adopt the recommendations of the ad hoc committee on athletics. Reaction to the decision has been vociferous. (Byrne Photo)



The Crusader

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College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts

Friday, October 9, 1970



Dr. Frank Petrella and Dr. Rogers P. Johnson at Monday's faculty meeting.

(Hoar Photo)

Faculty senate asks trustees for report

By William Dougherty

Consideration of the report of the ad hoc committee on ROTC was postponed last Monday as the faculty-student senate voted to reorder its original agenda and hear the President's Report before acting on any other items.

The ROTC report will be discussed at a special faculty meeting on Monday, October 12.

Financial Crisis

The main body of Fr. Brooks' address dealt with the financial condition of the College. He said that most private colleges were in a state of financial stress.

Fr. Brooks attributed this to several factors including inflation, a decline in the stock market preventing larger contributions by corporations, foundations and alumni, an alienation of alumni as a result of campus unrest and a lag in federal funding of higher education.

Deficit Spending

Against this background, Fr. Brooks then went into the financial situation at Holy Cross. He put the total deficit for the past two academic years at \$1.8 million and said that we are now in our

third year of significant deficit spending.

To meet this deficit, nearly \$1.5 million worth of the school's financial holdings were liquidated. To meet the current year's deficit, the College will have to liquidate a portion of the remaining holdings. Fr. Brooks predicted large deficits for the next two years and stated that the College presently has the resources to survive one more year at the present rate of spending.

Fr. Brooks said that there must be a decrease in the current rate of spending in order to remedy this situation. He pointed to areas such as maintenance, housekeeping, campus upkeep and food service where savings have already been realized.

Possible Savings

Fr. Brooks also mentioned some possible areas of future savings. He questioned whether courses containing an enrollment of under five students are feasible and whether or not they should be considered part of a teacher's normal course load. He suggested

TRUSTEE, Page 2

Fee commission decision sparks much opposition

By Joe Gadbois

The Student Activities Fees Commission met September 30 to distribute the money allotted to them from the college budget among student organizations.

Severe Cuts Made

A statement issued by the commission said that more than \$97,000 had been requested and only \$48,000 had been given to the commission with which to work. "Consideration was given, therefore, to financing as broad a program as possible," the statement explained.

It also stated, "very severe cuts, however, were made in requests which seemed to involve duplication of efforts and the purchase of new equipment. The equipment presently on campus must suffice."

Reasons for the expansive difference between the amount of money requested and the amount available was due to an increase in the number of groups seeking funds. Last year sixteen made application for financing. This year twenty-four groups were thus involved.

The Commission also noticed much overlapping of budgets which would include "such items as similar lecture programs, film festivals, and artistic offerings. It would also include new equipment such as typewriters and mimeograph machines," the statement added.

Every organization did not receive the amount requested.

Woodbury Plan

Peter Poggioli, '72, editor of the Purple, stated that he "can see the point of economizing" and that "the College does not have all that

much money to give out but the Purple Patcher received no money." John Woodbury, '71, editor of the Purple Patcher said, "we submitted a zero budget and requested that the money which the Patcher would have received would be given to the Purple."

Woodbury said that last year "we received \$2,000 and hoped that this year this amount would go to the Purple and the proposed black literary magazine." No money was given to the black literary magazine.

James Gwynne, a member of the Black Students Union, commented on the philosophy behind the necessity of a black literary magazine by saying "blacks on this campus are not a real part of the traditional college and in order to break tradition there had to be something new. The Purple is the traditional magazine for the traditional college but blacks are not in this tradition. The magazine would have been staffed by all blacks and we would have published it on our own. Such a magazine would have proved beneficial to the black community and the college community in general."

Smaller Purple Foreseen

Poggioli commented that with the amount of money received "only a forty page edition of the Purple would be published for the entire school year. Last year's Purple was 64 pages long and cost \$2,070. We received only \$1,500 and the only literary endeavor of the year should receive more money if it is to be good." Woodbury added "the quality of the Purple will be down this year."

Joseph Maguire, dean of the class of 1973 and a member of the Student Activities Fees Commission said, "the Patcher had no

basis on which to believe that it would automatically receive money." He explained that if it did not submit a budget then it should not have believed that it would receive any money.

No Fees for Political Speakers

All political organizations on campus received \$100. Francis Metrusky, president of the Young Republicans, said "we wanted to educate the college community by providing speakers, but we just can't do it with the amount of money allotted to us." He added "during a political year such as this, it is important to the College to have political speakers."

Peter Balesano, director of student activities and a member of the Student Activities Fees Commission, said that political speakers "will be deemed educational if a fair attempt is made to reach the speaker's opponent. No fee will be charged to political organizations."

Coughlin Questions College-Community Relations

William Coughlin, head of the Student Program for Urban Development (SPUD), stated that he is "irritated" by the decision not to give his organization any money. The statement by the Commission says "request for funds to support activities beyond the campus community with the chief benefit accruing to persons not directly affiliated with Holy Cross ... fell on deaf ears." SPUD is one such organization.

Coughlin said that the College "must ask itself the question 'where is Holy Cross going? Will it stay on campus or will it go out to the community?'" He added "the

ACTIVITIES, Page 2

Committee studies salary determination

By Dave Keegan

Present Method

The faculty established, last semester, an ad hoc committee on faculty salaries to examine the basis upon which faculty salaries are determined, the administrative mechanism for performing this task, and the financial consequences for the individual faculty members.

Dr. Thomas Lawler of the english department is the chairman of the committee, which also includes Dr. Gerald Lavery of the classics department, Dr. Robert McNerney of the modern languages department and Louise Nordstrom of the economics department.

Under the present structure for establishing faculty salaries the board of trustees consults with the president and informs him of the funds available for faculty salaries. The administration then considers the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) salary schedule and determines a standard dollar increment for each rank such as instructor or assistant professor.

Upon receiving these figures the chairman of each department then recommends to the president an increase or decrease of the increment on the basis of past service for each member of his

department. After further consultation with the chairman, the president determines the contract of each faculty member.

Faculty Questionnaire

To initiate its study of the process the committee sent a questionnaire to each faculty member last June. Comments were requested on four alternative bases of salary alteration. The first was the fixed dollar increment (the basis of the present system); the second was a fixed percentage increase for each rank; the third was a set percentage increase for all faculty, the fourth was an increment based on merit.

The questionnaire also asked for an evaluation of the ad-

ministrative method of determining the increment. Two questions dealt with the individual's right to request reconsideration of his contract and the method of determining merit increments. Another section of the questionnaire, formulated with the help of Dr. Jerome Judge of the economics department, sought the financial perspective from which the individual answered the questions relating to base and mode of faculty increments. Questions here concerned the individual's ability to maintain a moderate standard of living on his present income.

Committee Questions

After an open meeting last June, the committee sent to Fr. Brooks, then dean of the College, a series of questions on the relationship of faculty salaries to the College's budget as a whole.

Fr. Brooks, was well as Rev. George Nolan, S.J., treasurer, and John O'Keefe, vice president for business affairs, met with the committee and answered a number of questions. Due to the delays of administrative changeover, Rev. Joseph R.

Fahey, S.J. is now preparing answers to the remaining questions.

Since the opening of the fall semester, two further investigatory steps of the committee were performed. In mid-September, the committee met with department chairmen to discuss their role in salary determination. Secondly within the last week a questionnaire was sent to fifty comparable colleges requesting information about their policies concerning faculty salaries. Oberlin, Papon, and Swarthmore were among those contacted.

Final Report to Faculty

The faculty salaries committee will, according to Dr. Lawler, "make recommendations to the faculty, administration and A.A.U.P. to help in determining this year's faculty salaries." This task is to be completed by late November, but will not, he emphasized, be permitted to interfere with the committee's original mandate to return the final report to the faculty-student senate.

Though this final report is several months away some general conclusions about the mechanics of determining each faculty member's salary and the basis of incrementation seem apparent. When department chairmen met in mid-September, they rejected the idea that each member of the department evaluate his fellows. Such evaluations would serve as a basis for increment recommendations.

Most expressed interest in student evaluation reports, but disapproved of their dealing with salary figures. The chairmen expressed interest in an appeals system rather than a direct appeal by the faculty member to the president of the College. They also wanted to be informed of any alteration of their recommendation that might follow such an appeal.

Two Financial Pressures

Dr. Lawler noted that two types of financial pressure exist presently in the College. The first is "the framework of Holy Cross's financial situation," which Fr. Brooks discussed at last Monday's faculty-student senate meeting. This is a pressure on the whole college and the administration.

According to Dr. Lawler, the second pressure is on faculty members. He explained that this pressure is the concern of the faculty salaries committee. He said "our job is to determine what the mode and method of determination of a professional salary at this school should be." He stated, "for the past few years the average increment has fallen behind in terms of real money." He noted that while the cost of living rose 6.3 percent in this area last year, Fr. Swords estimated "a range of 5 percent (salary increase) within each rank" in the letter accompanying last year's faculty contracts.

Dr. Lawler summarized the work of his committee thus far, "As far as any conclusions the committee has reached, from the committee's viewpoint, there seems to be a faculty consensus that there be a cost of living increment to all faculty members, and a professional growth increment over and above the cost of living to all faculty members who are performing their contractual obligations satisfactorily. Finally there should be a third type of increment, a merit increment, to reward excellent service."

There was a real fear expressed both by department chairmen and the faculty in general that employing a merit increment alone could result in raises for the most outstanding faculty members at the expense of the competent members, especially in a tight money situation.

Activities' budgets cut sharply

(Continued from Page One)

College answered the question by not allotting us any money. It has decided to stay within its walls."

Michael Connor, chairman of the Cross and Scroll, said that he was "disappointed by the amount received" but "we can still work out a good program." He added "we must avoid the big name speakers with the large fees and stick to the substantial, less-known people who may be better speakers anyhow." He ended with "but then we received what we expected."

WCHC Faces Shut-down

WCHC's head, Thomas Murray, had much to say about his station's \$2,500 allocation. He said "we just can't operate the radio station. We took a 33 percent cut in budget from last year and our total

operation expenses were \$500 more than what we appropriated which we made up in advertisements, luckily. Of the \$2500 plus adds we spent \$2800 on just telephone, UPI, and printing costs. We had no general maintenance money left."

Murray Alarmed

On the general decision of the Commission, Murray said "the college has misplaced its priorities." He added "the budget allotted for student activities remained the same for three years and the number of organizations being funded has gone from 10 to 16 in the same period and the tuition has increased \$650, thus a 40 percent increase." He added "many traditional organizations are going out the window. Who is the school being run for, the alumni or the students?"

Murray concluded by stating that "unless our appeal goes through, WCHC will have to sign off the air."

CCBD Receives Increase

Louis Massery, president of the Inter-House Council and a member of the Student Activities Fees Commission, commented on the Commission's decisions by stating "granted there were more organizations requests, but some organizations received more money than they received last year, especially the Campus Center Board of Directors."

He added "the Student Activities Fees Commission directed the money in such a way that it literally buried organizations. Without this money they could not exist."

ORGANIZATION	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT REQUESTED
The Crusader	\$16,500	\$18,904
Cross & Scroll	\$12,000	\$17,141
Campus Center Board of Directors	\$4,850	\$14,666
Black Student Union	\$3,000	\$8,600.
WCHC	\$2,500	\$5,300
The Purple	\$1,500	\$7,500
Purple Key	\$1,000	\$5,400
Apocalypse	\$750	\$2,240
BJF Debating	\$750	\$3,830
Today	\$750	\$1,523.70
PASO	\$600	\$602
International Student Club	\$200	\$302
YAF	\$100	\$380.75
Young Democrats	\$100	\$200
Young Republicans	\$100	\$733
Glee Club	\$150	\$920
Sodality	\$0	\$2,000
SPUD	\$0	\$1,737.50
Trident	\$0	\$1,085
Christian Encounter	\$0	\$500
Academic Evaluation Report	\$0	\$1,800
Semper Fidelis	\$0	\$550
Sir Thomas More	\$0	\$433
James Madison	\$0	\$200
TOTALS	\$44,850	\$97,165.95

(Continued from Page One)

that the special programs on campus and the sabbatical leave program could be reevaluated.

He also raised as possible methods of cutback increasing the teacher load and decreasing the size of the administrative staff. Lastly Fr. Brooks said that he did not want to go on record as saying that he is unwilling to tamper with faculty salaries as a means of meeting deficits.

As a means of increasing the income of the college, Fr. Brooks listed the possibility of increasing tuition and the size of the student body and soliciting of greater annual financial contributions and foundation support for the College. However, Fr. Brooks stated that the chance of state or federal aid was slim.

After completing his report, Fr. Brooks opened the meeting to questions. Dr. Frank Petrella, chairman of the economics department, inquired as to why athletic grants-in-aid were being continued while the College was in the midst of a financial crisis. Discussion ensued when Fr. Brooks answered that the trustees had acted in what they believed to be the best financial interests of the College.

The faculty appeared agitated over the nature and timing of the announcement of the trustees' decision on athletic grants-in-aid. They also seemed annoyed that the trustees had overturned an earlier vote of the faculty-student senate recommending elimination of the grants-in-aid.

General opinion among the faculty was that the trustees should have notified the faculty of their decision before it was made public at the annual dinner for the President's Council last Friday. The faculty wanted to know the reasoning behind their reversal of the recommendations of the ad hoc committee on athletics.

Trustees Report

It was agreed that Fr. Brooks should request a report from the trustees giving, in detail, the rationale behind their controversial decision. This report, when submitted, will be the subject of a special meeting of the faculty-student senate.

Also discussed at this meeting of the senate was the proposal and subsequent approval of a move to separate the history and political science department.



Donald Conn, Republican nominee for Attorney General.
(Galada Photo)

Drug lecture here slights state laws

By Tim Walsh

Donald Conn, the Republican candidate for attorney general of Massachusetts, spoke on Monday, Oct. 5, on "Drugs and the Law." He was the guest of the Young Republicans.

Conn stated that the drug laws in the state were sufficient to handle the problem, but were too inflexible in regard to the addict. The addict is treated more like a criminal than a sick person, he said.

Conn also noted that there exists no state-run drug rehabilitation centers and that more addicts are sent to institutions which are primarily filled with drunkards and psychotics.

Central Drug Center

Mr. Conn said that, if elected, he would try to implement a central drug center for the state. This center would work with local authorities in compiling facts and statistics from all over the state and feed them into a computer, thus giving both state and local authorities a central information center on drug abuse.

Conn said he would then start a massive enforcement campaign which he hopes would net a lot of "pushers." He said, "I would offer these pushers rehabilitation in the state-run drug centers and immunity from prosecution if they will give my office information about the flow and sources of drugs."

The attorney general, he said, could then attack the heart of the problem by arresting the people who sell to the "pusher," mostly the syndicate, and eliminate much of the problem.

Marijuana Views

Mr. Conn said he did not believe that it should be legalized, since he felt that it was psychologically but not physically addictive. He said he did feel that the penalty should be lessened for people who are present where marijuana is being used.

Mr. Conn also talked about the "hard drug" problem in the state. He gave some rather familiar instances to show the wide spread abuse of such drugs, as heroin, LSD, speed, morphine, and cocaine: 15 young people in East Boston died from overdose of heroin in '68-'69; there are five

hundred heroin addicts in Lawrence alone; a 15-year-old boy in Framingham sent to Westboro for so-called rehabilitation was attacked by a drunk.

Drug Route

Mr. Conn then explained some other aspects of the drug problem. The syndicate, he stated, is involved in the drug business to a great extent. He explained that they do not sell it on the street themselves because it is too risky, but they do sell it to the pushers.

Mr. Conn said that most of the heroin which comes into this country is grown in Turkey. From there it is shipped to Marseilles, France, where it is processed in clandestine laboratories. It is then shipped to the United States.

Conn also criticized his opponent, present Attorney General Robert Quinn. He accused Mr. Quinn of doing absolutely nothing about the rehabilitation situation in the Commonwealth, not enforcing present drug laws, and failure to fight organized crime.

Rent law changes

Attorney General Robert H. Quinn today advised college students who are renting apartments that a new Massachusetts law sets up guidelines for handling rent security deposits.

Beginning January 1, 1971, when the law becomes effective, landlords will be required to pay their tenants five per cent yearly interest on rental deposits. This will apply to leases extending longer than twelve months with interest beginning at the start of the second year.

The law also provides that security deposits must be returned to the tenant within thirty days of the termination of the lease. The landlords may deduct enough money to cover any unpaid rent or repair costs, but all deductions must be accounted for.

Under the law if a landlord willfully refuses to return the deposit at the end of thirty days, the tenant may sue for twice the amount of the security deposit plus five per cent interest from the date the security deposit was due to be returned.

Three students give views on President's Council

By Joe Bergantino

Fifteen students and approximately 300 alumni and friends of the College attended the third annual President's Council last weekend.

On Friday evening a gala dinner party was held in the Henry M. Hogan Ballroom. Symposia with alumni and students were held on Saturday morning preceding the Dartmouth game.

Dwight Thomas, '73, Steve Urbanczyk, '71, and John Talvacchia, '72, were among the 15 students invited to the Council dinner and symposia.

Money-making Propositions

All three students related some of their experiences.

Some opinions held in common by the students were that the whole affair was a money-making proposition and that the alumni all expressed a genuine interest in having an increased role in decision making at the College.

Steve Urbanczyk spent Friday night with a few interesting alumni. "I sat at a table where one alumnus commented that 'The only thing Holy Cross needs is a good quarterback,'" Steve commented. Urbanczyk also remarked that he thought the people who attended the affair were mostly interested in the position of athletics and the lavishness of the whole weekend. However, he did acknowledge that there were some "intelligent and concerned alumni in evidence."

Talvacchia Opines

John Talvacchia remarked that the alumni "are ready to try and accept the present students on their own terms and at the same time are trying to understand why the students are taking certain stands." However he commented that the alumni consistently referred to the differences in education between their years at Holy Cross and the present. "They don't acknowledge that the product of Holy Cross is still the same but that the presentation is different."

The three students generally agreed that there was a general lack of understanding among alumni concerning the 1970 student at Holy Cross. Urbanczyk commented that this has led the alumni to call for a clear definition of the role of Holy Cross.

This role definition seemed to generate one major question posed by alumni in the symposia on Saturday. "Why should I send my son to Holy Cross or what makes Holy Cross unique?" seemed to be the general question of alumni. Since the College has really not defined its role clearly, the students found it difficult to answer the questions. The general answer given was that the Holy Cross "community" was unique, especially in its Christian atmosphere.

Thomas Sees Isolation

Dwight Thomas stated that he was given the impression that the alumni really want to grow with the College. "They feel an isolation, they really want to have something here to believe in, - a Holy Cross which is an effective institution."

The alumni's desire for a greater role in the College was a predominant topic in conversations. All three students agreed that the alumni were tired of donating money and not having "any say in the College."

Evolutionary View of Alumni

The three students agree that their view of alumni went through an evolutionary process, first considering alumni as stereotypes but later viewing them as individuals. The symposia aided this process. Here genuine ideas were discussed and a give-and-take in communications was carried on.

Thomas commented that the alumni at least desire an advisory position. His own personal opinion was that if the school gave them

such a role, it would be a general benefit to Holy Cross. Various alumni agree with this and have proposed a larger student alumni symposium for the future.

Urbanczyk who attended last year's Council commented that last weekend's event was superior. The general enjoyment of the event was acknowledged by all three students. Their final consensus was that alumni-student communication should be improved.

Trustee decision reverses faculty vote

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but at this point, as a member of the ad hoc committee, it is not clear how the trustees' analysis of the financial situation is so different from our committee's conclusion.

"There must be new information available on the financial atmosphere of football."

Balancing Priorities

The question of balancing priorities, financial on the one hand and educational on the other hand, was considered to be the overriding concern, according to Dr. Johnson. Commenting on this major concern, Dr. Johnson said, "I have concerns about the basis of the trustees' decision, that is, whether the trustees adequately realize the priorities of the educational aspects of life at Holy Cross."

"I think it is important that the trustees make clear to faculty and students alike the relationships they consider prudent between the financial and educational aspects of life here. I think it unfortunate, at a time of so much change at Holy Cross, that the financial and educational aims appear to be so much in conflict."

Broader Perspective

The Rev. Maurice F. Reidy, S.J.,

a member of both the board of trustees and the ad hoc committee, reiterated that in the eyes of the board of trustees, the decision to switch from the present grants-in-aid structure of athletic scholarships to the granting of scholarships based solely on financial need would bestow upon the College a heavier financial burden.

Fr. Reidy maintained that the trustees, in the form of the associate-trustee committee, had "a broader perspective of the grants-in-aid question. They looked at all the information that had been made available, not only the Ad Hoc Committee's report, but also all the material which that report has provoked." Commenting on the emphasis on the financial aspect, Fr. Reidy said that these considerations had to weigh very heavily on the minds of the trustees.

Fr. Reidy added that "the trustees are very concerned about this question and they had intended to report before the press statement had been released. The press release can by no means be considered a complete report, and they have always had every intention of furnishing a more extensive report."

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*You're not really drunk
 if you can lie on the floor
 without holding on.*

Joe E. Lewis

Letters

tragic decision

To the Editor:

The decision by the Board of Trustees of Holy Cross College to permit the continuation of athletic grants-in-aid not based on financial need is a tragic decision for the welfare of the entire College community, its alumni and all others who have come to know, respect, and love this College.

The decision not only makes a cruel travesty out of responsible college government, but it threatens the very survival of a college which had the potential to become one of the most outstanding undergraduate colleges in America.

Last May, after many years of discussion followed by a two-year analysis and survey by one of the leading consulting firms in the United States, the College faculty-student assembly voted overwhelmingly to base all Holy Cross scholarships on financial need. They did not vote to eliminate intercollegiate football or basketball, but the decision did imply that athletes would come to Holy Cross, not because of the lure of an athletic scholarship, but because they believe that this College offered the best in intellectual, spiritual, social and recreational life.

The overwhelming majority of the College faculty voted, in effect, to discontinue granting free board, room, tuition, books, fees and tutoring services to student athletes coming from homes where the family income may be \$15,000-\$20,000 or more. In a survey made two years ago by our Director of Financial Aid, all but one upperclassman on a grants-in-aid had a personal car!

Added to this situation is that, while a few of our football and basketball players are very fine students, some of them might not have gained admission to the College if they were not athletes. How residents of Worcester County and Holy Cross alumni who are struggling to send their sons and daughters to college can support this program is, indeed, a mystery. They are supporting a policy which permits parents of athletes to get around paying their just share of a son's college expenses.

Much has been published about statements that Holy Cross makes money on football. **Frankly, any statement which implies that the College makes money on football is deliberately false.** The truth of the matter is that the deficit in football is staggering. A very few sports columnists and a handful of alumni intent on keeping us in big-time sports always leave out the some \$300,000 cost of athletic grants-in-aid when they report the cost of our athletic program. In the summary of costs and income published two years ago for Holy Cross alumni, students and faculty, the annual costs for football alone were the following:

Operating Costs	\$237,000
(not including administration and trainer)	
Grants-in-Aid	262,000
Total Cost	499,000
Income	262,000
Net Loss	\$237,000

While the costs listed do not even include the administrative costs, they also do not include any depreciation charges and the costs for maintaining Fitton Field, the practice field, nor any other share of the athletic facilities used for football.

The estimated annual cost of these other costs is some \$80,000. Indeed, in that year while the budget for operating athletics at Holy Cross was about **eight hundred thousand dollars**, less than six thousand dollars (less than one percent) was spent for intramurals. The deficit in our athletic program for that single year was about **half a million dollars!** Indeed, during that year the percentage of the Holy Cross budget for inter-collegiate athletics (chiefly devoted to football and basketball) was higher than for any American college or university. While our percentage was close to 10 percent, the percentage at Harvard College, with a billion dollar endowment was about 2 percent, including all scholarship aid to student athletes.

There are only two other strictly undergraduate quality colleges in the entire United States which have athletic programs anywhere near the type at Holy Cross! These colleges are Colgate and Davidson.

Over and above these financial matters there is a far more serious matter. During the past fifteen years, this College has made a great effort toward excellence in quality of education. To those of us who have sought this truly noble goal it has meant a fantastic work-load and a dedication unsurpassed in American education.

The College has brought here a significant number of gifted young teachers from the great universities throughout the land. We could not offer them the salaries which they might have obtained elsewhere but we could offer them a challenge that this College had, the opportunities, ideals and strength to join the leaders in American education. With so many multiversities (Temple has more than thirty thousand students) and so many cafeteria-style universities handing out degrees of all sorts, America badly needs a Holy Cross which will stick to the ideals of a truly personalized education.

At any rate, it is impossible for me to understand how our new administration can govern the
 (Continued on Page Five)

border of trust

It is absurd that scholarships be offered on the basis of athletic prowess irrespective of financial need. However, it is a reality here. It is also absurd that certain alumni pin their allegiance and financial support on the issue of retaining the College's program of athletic grants-in-aid. But that is also a reality here.

Much of the agony in the trustees' decision to maintain the present program of athletic scholarships lay in dealing with these contrary absurdities. The College has been juggling them both at once for years, back to the time when the faculty regarded athletic scholarships as sacred as the faculty now considers them profane.

In controverting the overwhelming vote of the faculty-student assembly (82-25) last spring to eliminate athletic grants-in-aid, the trustees presumably opted for the more remunerative absurdity-the pennant-waving alumnus. Unless one is ready to abandon credence in the sincerity and competence of the trustees', he is obliged to presume that their decision was made on the basis of financial considerations and not merely because they wished to continue a football tradition for its own sake, at the expense of the College's greater interest. For the football program is now estimated to involve a yearly deficit of approximately \$150,000 dollars including the cost of sustaining athletic grants-in-aid.

One must presume again that the trustees heard a somewhat different analysis of the athletic picture from their sub-committee this summer than the one they heard from the ad hoc committee's findings of the Arthur D. Little Report. And guessing from appearances yet again, outside observers, like the faculty and students, have to think that the new twist which the trustees' sub committee offered to the trustees specifically suggested that whatever money would be gained by eliminating grants-in-aid, would be more than matched by the amount of money lost in alumni contributions.

It is of course very discouraging that so

many alumni with money to spend are preoccupied with mixing it up with schools that their alma mater has no business playing. Trying to bring back the "golden days" is altogether unbecoming of alumni so notoriously vain about the quality of a "good catholic education" when that lunge back towards a era past means, in effect, that needy students will be denied about \$150,000 dollars yearly.

But, however petty the reasons alumni have for giving, their financial pull could not be ignored and so the trustees were probably compelled to believe that a major change in the level of football here would involve a loss of more than \$150,000 in alumni giving.

An element of doubt and suspicion about the reason for the trustees' decision must nonetheless remain until the trustees or Fr. Brooks discloses to some extent, the nature of the wisdom received from the sub-committee. Until some explanation is given, faculty and students are left to conjecture the reason for and the soundness of the trustees' decision.

If only out of courtesy, the faculty-student assembly should be furnished with some indication as to why the trustees overturned the recommendations of the ad hoc committee.

Admittedly it is very difficult to document a case for a projected cutback in alumni giving since it involves positing money that is invisible. However, the assembly deserved some explanation in the light of the sensitivity of the grants-in-aid issue and the fact that the trustee decision was a reversal of previous recommendations.

Although Fr. Brooks was totally within his right to make the trustee decision known in whatever manner he chose, and although it was expedient to reveal the decision to the President's Council, it was not good diplomacy. It hardly represented an auspicious beginning for good relations between the president and the faculty since so many of them, now swear the honeymoon is over.

sunday subversion

As if to prove that ecumenism doesn't conquer all, Monsignor David Sullivan, class of 1926, pastor of St. Peter's parish in Worcester, summoned three city policemen to evict a Holy Cross student and a young seminarian from the premises of the parish church last Sunday. Not certain that the activities of the pair were legally as subversive as the Fr. Sullivan insisted they were religiously, the three policemen summoned their police chief to

investigate. Until he arrived, the student and the seminarian attempted to continue their work on the sidewalk while the Monsignor forbade his parishioners entering church to heed the two.

The chief finally arrived, conferred with his men and averred that passing out literature on behalf of the Catholic Peace Fellowship was not a crime if they did it on the sidewalk.



THE COLUMN

High School "ROTC"
By Edward P. Jones

Before you even got to high school you had heard about it, or seen the people walking to and from school in their dark blue, wool uniforms. If you did not prepare yourself for it with thoughts of looking great in uniform, then the anticipation of swooning girls falling before your young boy soldier blue coat and pants would bring you around. Besides, you really had no choice in becoming a part of it. They never allowed a choice, not even when your parents protested.

It was (is) called the Washington High School Cadet Corps; there was another name for the program with the words national defense in it, but no one hardly ever called it by that name.

The beginning. Daily classes were held with the same time limit as all other high school courses. At the first call Captain George Burke gave out a list of items we would need to pass successfully: a high school military science; a dark blue cap with an eagle shield on the front; a pair of brass crossed rifles for the lapels of the coat; a pair of brass shields with WHSC on them, these were to go right above the rifles on the lapels; a dark blue coat; a pair of dark blue trousers with light blue stripes on the outside of each leg; a white belt with a brass buckle (the one with the large eagle on it); white gloves; white shirt; black military tie; black socks; and black military shoes. The government of the United States supplied an old M-1 rifle for every student, and you were to learn the serial number of your rifle immediately.

Every Tuesday and Thursday, regardless of weather, we had to wear our uniforms and be at school by 7:45, to drill until 8:45. In the daily classes we learned all the movements: left and right face; about face, column left and column right; left and right flank; present arms (not "salute"). We learned them all. And then there were the M-1 movements: port arms; right shoulder, left shoulder; parade rest. We were praised for precision movements, and strongly condemned for wrong ones.

We had about two inspections a year. These were the big days. High white officers (many times full colonels) would come to scrutinize us, and we marched our best for them on the football field.

When we did not drill during daily class, we watched films or listened to Captain Burke or our student company captain. One of the many films was a color one on Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara. He spoke on the Vietnam War and the tremendous results America was getting there; all the while he displayed one of the rifles taken from the enemy. To be truthful, we all came to hate the chinks in Vietnam, and high casualty figures for the chinks produced a bit of naive joy in us. Another film was on how to build and equip a private bomb shelter. The horrid effects of radiation were drilled into us. The enemy, if at first an obscure figure, became increasingly clear.

Captain Burke was forever the warm, joking, and friendly Negro military man. When he talked about it, war came to life. When an enemy, he told us one day, is out in the open with his gun and you are in hiding with yours, that

enemy becomes a better man than you because he is desperately fighting for his life. You are safe with your weak confidence. Therefore, your aim and determination must become better than his in order to transcend that present situation. In my mind I think I did, and the enemy, though a better man, fell dead, bleeding on Vietnam grass.

And then there were the 22's. Most of us had never fired a firearm before, so this one-shot rifle was a beautiful experience. We would lie in a slanted prone position, aim, inhale a small breath, hold it, and fire, often missing the paper target some 30 feet away on the cadet firing range.

The last big event of the High School Cadet year was the final inspection and the passing in review. This was in May and it was always a hot day. We wore everything that day, including our white belts and gloves. The entire school was in the football stands to watch us. This day revealed most of a year's work. There were speeches by the big-time white officers, and usually Burke would say an inspirational word. The people in the stands often cheered at things, but we were at attention and couldn't. So we stood and the sun stood. If your buddy next to you fainted you were not allowed to aid him; if anything, Burke had joked one day, you moved to save that M-1. We watched as both tumbled to the ground. Afterwards, the companies passed in review and just before a company reached the student lieutenant colonel and his adjutants, the order was given: "Eyes right." Behind them were the stands and we looked past them to watch the brown legs.

What did I learn in two years of mandatory military science at Cardozo H.S.? (The third year I dropped out of sight and no one came looking for me.) I can adequately break down the elements in a company. The drill movements are still familiar. The M-1 rifle weighs nine and a half pounds. The only thing I remember about the military alphabet is Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie. Military time always confused me - until I got that summer government job. And after three years I've learned who the enemy is.

There were approximately 400 cadets at Cardozo when I was there, this includes student officers. The Washington school system is 95 percent black. The U.S. government and the U.S. Army, with the uninformed cadet, had latched onto a beneficial thing; the many black homes with pictures of soldiers reveal this. The black people in Washington, after years of racist oppression by the U.S. government, finally took initial steps toward abolishing this academic-military slavery. They seemed to foresee that Arlington National Cemetery across the way would forever hunger for the bodies of their dead. And though the war in Vietnam continues, there are now less than 55 cadets at Cardozo, and the majority of these have enrolled solely for extra credit, apparently a quicker step to graduation.

My dark blue uniform hangs in a Washington closet. Surplus stores refuse to buy it to sell again. So it will probably rot there in the closet.

The Virgin and the Gypsy treats D. H. Lawrence well

THE VIRGIN AND THE GYPSY. A D. H. Lawrence film. Screenplay by Alan Plater. Directed by Christopher Miles. Yvette JOANNA SHIMKUS Gypsy FRANCO NERO Mrs. Fawcett ... HONOR BLACKMAN Major Eastwood MARK BURNS Rector MAURICE DENHAM Grandma FAY COMPTON Aunt Cissie KAY WALSH Lucille HARRIETT HARPER Uncle Fred NORMAN BIRD

By Bruce J. Hector

What? Another one? Films based on D.H. Lawrence novels seem to be crawling out of the woodwork these days, but the latest effort, *The Virgin and the Gypsy*, has come along to prove how tasteless and insensitive most previous adaptations (with the fine exception of *Women in Love*) have been. Unpretentious in scope and style, *The Virgin and the Gypsy*, avoiding the vogueish exploitation of Lawrence, merely presents a simple theme, handles its characters with great compassion and subtlety and succeeds where its self-important, artsy-craftsy counterparts have failed in putting to screen some of the spirit of D.H. Lawrence's work.

The crucial dilemma of the story is not particularly novel in itself. A young woman, Yvette, (Joanna Shimkus) and her sister Lucille come home from the relative free rein of a French finishing school to the cloistered air of a parson's (her father's)

household in the English Midlands, and, in frustration with the stifling banality of her family life, Yvette takes up "non-conformist" ways in an effort to break out of her walnut-paneled, manners-bound prison to the chagrin of all.

No Cliches

In other words, it's the love child against the middle-class pigs, except that, where most of these flicks are cliché-ridden, director Christopher Miles and scenarist Alan Plater have rid *The Virgin and the Gypsy* of clichés. The cast of characters (the frustrated virgin, the rigid parson, the old maid aunt, the deaf battle-axe of a granny, the harmlessly lecherous uncle, the brooding gypsy) is so typically stiff-upper-lip British that the possibilities for getting away with superficial caricatures just boggle the imagination. *The Virgin and the Gypsy* refuses to take advantage of any of them.

As expected, we are shown Yvette's frustration with her cramped environment, but we also get more than we bargained for. We also see the rector's frustration with his bad marriage and subsequent divorce, and we see the despicable Aunt Cissie's longing to live her own life out of the shadow of her mother. It's refreshing to see a film where even the bad guys

are treated like human beings for a change.

Things Speak for Themselves

Ever since *Elvira Madigan*, directors have been fond of throwing in blurred shots of dewy meadows when they couldn't think of anything better to do, because it makes you look sensitive.

Director Miles has used the English countryside, on the other hand, as an ironic contrast to the artificial stiffness of village society. The frustrated Yvette is fascinated by a dam at the outset of the film; stream imagery is used throughout the film, and the flood which destroys the rectory leaving Yvette to finally yield to the gypsy is caused by the crumbling of the selfsame dam. It would have been easy to beat the parallel symbolism to death, but, once again, Miles chose to let things speak for themselves.

Uniformly Excellent Cast

The cast was uniformly excellent. Joanna Shimkus played Yvette with proper British understatement, without making her look like a cold fish. Franco Nero is properly brooding as the gypsy. Everyone else is so perfectly suited to his part that it would be a sin to name one and leave out others. Let's just say they were all good.

Graduate studies committee names fellowship nominees

By Thomas Finigan

The Graduate Studies Committee has completed interviewing and selecting applicants for national competitive awards. On October 7, the committee announced their nominations; for the Danforth Fellowship: Thomas M. Ahern, modern languages; Philip J. Egan, English; and Eugene R. Parulis, English.

Nominees for the Marshall Fellowship were John J. Dowd, classics; Mark F. O'Connor, history; Thomas J. Sienkewicz, classics and Eugene R. Parulis, English.

The Rhodes Scholarship nominees were Frank L. Capobianco, mathematics; Brian A. O'Connell, English; and Eugene R. Parulis, English. Michael E. Duffy, modern languages was the lone nominee for a Fulbright Scholarship.

Process Initiated

The quest for the scholastic awards begins in the summer when each senior with a Q.P.I. above 3.2 is invited to enter the competition. This year twenty-eight seniors expressed an interest in the awards. They were then interviewed by the Graduate Studies Committee, which is comprised of five faculty members. This group then nominates the applicants whom they consider qualified.

Importance of Interview

Rev. Alfred R. Desautels, S.J., spokesman for the committee explained the rationale behind the selection process, "The committee requires an interview with the candidates since the scholarship organizations won't accept candidates who have not undergone a preliminary screening."

"We looked for students who displayed independent thinking

and judgement. People who approach things with a critical attitude. People who can take stands, defend them rationally and express them articulately. This is extremely important," he concluded, "since the whole weight of the grant is based on the personal interview."

The Danforth Fellowship provides an opportunity to study in America for students who plan to teach on the College level. A limited quota of three nominees has been placed on Holy Cross.

Fulbrights Emasculated

Fr. Desautels described the Fulbright Scholarship as "emasculated" since it has suffered an 87 percent cut in funds. The French Government, however, offers a program, where it finances twenty Fulbright

Scholarships to students who will teach English on a high school equivalent level to French children. It provides a stipend accompanied by an opportunity to continue study. Michael E. Duffy's chances for selection to this program seem to be enhanced by the fact that he has spent the previous year in France as a member of the Junior Year Abroad program.

The Marshall Fellowship and Rhodes Scholarship are both situated in England. The Rhodes program is set specifically at Oxford while the Marshall allows the scholar to select any of the English Universities for his studies. Both scholarships provide a program of graduate study of two years duration accompanied by a stipend. In the past five years Holy Cross has had three Rhodes Scholars.

Letters

(Continued from Page Four)

College when the confidence of the faculty has been so badly shattered by a decision which is so tragic.

Three years ago, in an open letter to the Holy Cross community, I stated that unless the College changed its athletic policy, we would be doomed to mediocrity in less than a decade. The decision of last Friday has kept that timetable unchanged. The Trustees of the College have turned down one of the most careful analyses and recommendation in the history of Holy Cross.

They have, evidently, been

swayed by the arguments of some influential alumni who argue that alumni contributions will decrease. I am certain that they are wrong and that a decision to get us out of the business of athletics would be the first step in recruiting thousands of influential alumni to the alma mater which they had forgotten as they went up the ladder to success.

At any rate, the morale of the faculty and many loyal Holy Cross men has now reached a new low ebb and the shadows on Mount Saint James grow darker with each passing day.

Respectfully yours,
Vincent O. McBrien
Professor of Mathematics

Interview with dean probes campus issues



Rev. Joseph R. Fahey, S.J., Acting Dean.

By Joseph Bergantino

In late August, the Rev. Joseph R. Fahey, S.J., was appointed acting dean of the College. The 34 year old Boston native will act as the College's chief academic officer next to President Brooks. In an interview with THE CRUSADER Fr. Fahey has elaborated on some of the major points of academic and related interests concerning Holy Cross.

Q. Do you think Holy Cross is different or better than other colleges and if so, what makes it so?

A. Except for one summer at Columbia, I have been associated with only two other academic institutions, Boston College and M.I.T. So my experiences had been with universities. The first thing that struck me and which continues to impress me about Holy Cross is the close rapport existing between students and faculty. I had never experienced this type of rapport before.

Negatively, one thing which struck me early about Holy Cross is the intense search for easy courses and the heavy emphasis put on QP's by many students. Many students here don't want to take any academic risks. They don't want to take a course from a new teacher, for example, until they find out how much work he or she demands, and how he or she marks.

But Holy Cross likes to compare itself, not with universities, but with the better liberal arts colleges in the country. And I think this is valid, because Holy Cross, with its student body and faculty, merits comparison with the better liberal arts colleges in the country. But I have to say that the most striking contrast between Holy Cross and the others is that we are not challenging our good students to the extent that the other good colleges do. Many good academic people on this campus disagree with me on this, and I can't document this beyond any shadow of doubt. I only base it on my experiences in graduate school with graduates from Williams, Amherst, Haverford, and Swarth-

more. They seemed to have been pushed more than I see good students here being pushed.

Thirdly, the Arthur D. Little Report in a survey of deans of good graduate schools, showed that these deans feel that the Holy Cross faculty tends to overestimate the capacity of students to do first-rate graduate work, which the faculty is criticized for being too easy in grading.

I am not sure what the source of the problem is, or where the solution lies, but, looking back over my own experience as a teacher here, I think the close rapport between students and faculty, while good in itself, may account for part of the problem. During the course of a semester, as I got to know the students better and better, and as they told me of all the other demands on their time and how they still wanted to do well in my course, I tended to lower my demands.

Financial Crisis

Q. At present, Holy Cross is one of the many private educational institutions undergoing a financial crisis. What do you see as the solution to the problem of meeting the crisis and maintaining a high standard of education?

A. The financial problem is affecting all groups in the College. It is affecting the administration. Half the letters I write each day involve turning down requests for money, most of them for worthwhile projects. It is limiting the amount of financial aid to students. This right now is causing the gradual disappearance of the student from a blue collar home. And it also might have something to do with the fact that the SAT Verbal scores of this year's freshman class are down. Maybe the widening gap between tuition at private and public colleges is limiting the number of students available to private colleges.

Finally, concern over the financial problem is distracting the faculty from their primary tasks of reading, teaching and writing.

I think the only real solution is state aid. There are so many other legitimate demands on the federal government, and it is the state

government which stands to pick-up the tab for private colleges and universities cutback. Massachusetts, for example, spends more on public higher education than do states like Iowa, Oklahoma, and North Carolina, yet a much higher percentage of Massachusetts students go to private colleges.

Q. Wouldn't an increase in state aid mean governmental control of education?

A. Not necessarily. Proper safeguards can be built in, unless the electorate is hostile to education. This is not the case in Massachusetts.

Coeducation

Q. The idea of coeducation has been tied in with the worn-out phrase of financial feasibility at Holy Cross. What is your opinion of the necessity of coeducation and the economics involved?

A. I am personally in favor of coeducation, and voted with the majority of the faculty on this in the spring of '69. I was impressed with the arguments of those who said that many good students strongly prefer a coed school.

The biggest obstacle right now seems to be financial. The cost estimate in a report commissioned by the College is \$2.5 million.

A number of faculty and students are concerned that the administration and trustees are not giving the question of coeducation enough consideration. Over the weekend I looked over the report which estimated the cost at \$2.5 million. I think you can argue with some of the calculations. For example, some of the alterations in Wheeler which are calculated, such as for the floors and the walls, should perhaps be made whether or not we go coed. And the report estimates a loss of both tuition and room and board because of the loss of the use of certain rooms during the conversion process, when it should probably estimate only the loss of room and board.

But the basic question is whether or no the accessories listed are really that necessary. For example, a high percentage of the estimated cost of conversion would be increased closet space and mirrors. Couldn't we tell the girls that we are offering a good education at a coed school, and that, if they really want that, they will have to put up with some inconveniences? If they want full-length mirrors in the rooms, for example, they could perhaps bring them along.

What I am basically saying is that we should find out what has been the experience of other schools which are no worse off financially than ourselves, and which have gone coed. We don't have to base our estimates on what is needed just on what Yale has done or plans to do.

Q. What is the role of Holy Cross in educating blacks? In other words, should it educate them in regards to the needs of the black community exclusively or in relation to the traditional white western society?

A. First of all, I don't think the two are mutually exclusive. How can you say that St. Augustine, Shakespeare, Karl Marx are relevant to only one community? On the other hand one of the goals of a liberal arts education is the ability to understand one's environment. Since black students are most interested in preparing themselves to work for the black community, we should have some courses specifically dealing with black people. I taught such a course myself last year, and there was a fair amount of interest, not only among blacks, but also among white students who felt their knowledge of black society was quite deficient.

Curriculum Development

Q. How would you like to see the College develop in the areas of curriculum and grading?

A. The faculty this year will be voting on some proposed revisions on grading. I personally would like to see some simplification of the grading system. As far as the proposed elimination of the credit system and of the QPI system goes, I would like to have time to think about that.

With respect to the curriculum, I think we have taken some major steps by going to four courses and eliminating the core requirements. We now have some leeway for experimentation and special programs. With Mrs. Marshall and Fr. Healey directing the office of special studies, I have high hopes.

Q. In what areas should students exert control at Holy Cross?

A. On academic matters, ultimate control should rest with the faculty and administration. They are the professionals in the matter. In all decisions regarding curriculum and faculty the students should definitely be consulted, but ultimate decision should rest with faculty and administration. In non-academic matters, I think the only limitation to student control should be the question whether or not they exercise responsibility.

Q. Why don't you think students should have the say on curriculum?

A. I think the faculty has a better idea of what the important matter is within a given field. Some students, for example, feel that the dividing line in the history of man is Woodstock.

Q. Why shouldn't students have the ultimate say on the hiring and firing of faculty?

A. Because the faculty and administrators have a better idea of a teacher's value as an academician. Of course, both faculty and administrators want to do try to get the ideas of students on a teacher's effectiveness in the classroom, and this is a very important consideration. But all I am saying is that the ultimate decision does not rest with the students.

Q. Is the Marxist-Leninist student compatible to the life style of Holy Cross?

A. Let's face it, the Marxist Leninist philosophy is growing in popularity throughout the world, especially among young people. I think the presence of Marxist - Leninist students, if they truly

know Marx and Lenin, and not some watered-down version, is an asset academically to the school.

You mentioned life style. If the life style of any group interferes with the rights of others on the campus, then there must be restrictions and sanctions. But this normally does not fall under my jurisdiction, but Dr. Shay's. However, if any person or group of persons interferes with the right of any member of this academic community to teach or hold any position on the campus, this involves my office. This has happened only in a few colleges in the country, and I do not foresee its happening here. But if it did, I would be involved in the case.

Q. Does that protection apply to the Marxist - Leninist people on the campus?

A. Absolutely. The only thing that is non-negotiable in this office is the right of members of this academic community to teach and hold whatever position they want.

Political Restrictions

Q. Do you think that the restrictions placed upon colleges by the Internal Revenue Service in regards to college political activity closes legitimate avenues of protest and dissent and leads to a revolutionizing of the student body?

A. I think the restrictions placed upon us by the IRS are more of a nuisance than anything else. I don't see these restrictions as any type of government repression within the perspective of the major problems of today.

Q. What about the requirements of the academic community when they are considered that days taken off for political campaigning must be made up?

A. I see no problem with that. After all, we are primarily an academic institution. Secondly, I think this requirement emphasizes the fact that some sacrifice is demanded if you are going to make any effective change in the political system.

Community Responsibility

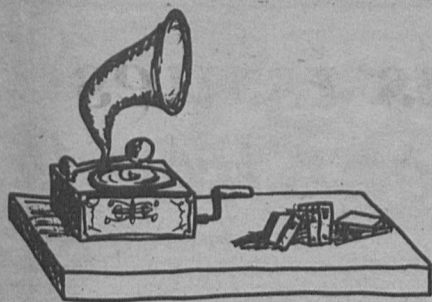
Q. Do you think the College has come anywhere near meeting its responsibility to the community?

A. First of all, the question of the relation of the College to the outside community must be seen in proper perspective. The President of the American Sociological Association said in August that some people mistakenly look to the colleges as the laboratories for plans to solve the major problems of the day.

FAHEY, Page 7



Fr. Fahey with Minnesota Senator Eugene McCarthy during his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination.



MUSIC

IN

REVIEW

Mad Dogs & Englishmen

Joe Cocker, A&M

Warning!! This record is for staunch Joe Cocker freaks only. Violators will be punished by four sides of musical mediocrity. **Mad Dogs and Englishmen** has captured live, the Joe Cocker circus: eleven musicians, ten singers, and countless hangers on, all doing whatever they can behind the writhing, sandpapery soul of Joe Cocker. **Mad Dogs and Englishmen** was a hasty assemblage of a band including the remains of Delaney and Bonnie's friends and the well-traveled Leon Russell, whose glistening piano work often saves the band from musical chaos. Despite such a talented lineup the album bogs down quite often.

Cocker's Perfect Match

I was mystified when Joe Cocker dissolved his little Grease Band. As evident from their stint in the movie **Woodstock** and on Cocker's second album, the Grease Band was perfect for

Cocker, tough and tight, with voices good enough to carry the backup singing. Apparently simply soundling like a combination of Ray Charles and Otis Redding wasn't enough, so Joe organized his own soul revue with a horn section, blowing Memphis style and a soul chorus singing like the Raelettes.

Cocker's album does have its rewards. A performer of his stature is above releasing a complete reject. "Blue Medley," especially the "I've Been Loving You Too Long" segment is a beautiful performance. The choir, fronted here by Bobby Jones is just right, each segment of the medley falling nicely into place.

Side Four Best

Cocker and his troupe are clearly at their best on side four. He is now clearly in charge and the band cooks right along with him without being obtrusive. "She Came In Through The Bathroom Window" starts it off with Cocker delivering the Beatle's enigmatic

ditty with remarkable power. "Space Captain", is next, a nice number that gives the choir a chance to flash; unfortunately the lyrics are painfully foolish. An electrifying version of "The Letter" follows.

This band here, especially the two soloists, is finally rocking, moving with the precision the rest of the album so sadly lacks. The show closes with a breakneck "Delta Lady." Cocker, having rasped himself hoarse is covered ably by the choir shouting the lyrics revivalist style.

Mad Dogs and Englishmen

furnishes a little bit of everything on its four sides. The bright spots are, however, few and far between. Neither the magnificent songs on Cocker's first album nor the brash Grease Band are around to bail Cocker out this time. All that's left is a generous dose of the English soul of Joe Cocker, but it's not enough.

JWQ

Fahey sees end to complacency as major goal for the College

(Continued from Page Five)

like substandard housing, poverty, etc. We simply don't have the resources, and it is not our primary aid to devise plans for the solution of society's ills. Our goal is to educate students to understand what the problems are and to give them the tools to do something about these problems. But, of course, the educational process includes working with the local community, but that is a means, not an end in itself.

Now, specifically, what about Worcester? A good number of students are working in tutorial and similar programs in the city, and some faculty are doing research on city problems. But I think the college can do more. I would like to see the College tackle those problems which it can handle best because of the expertise we have on the campus. For example, despite the trend towards decentralization in city government today, Worcester still has a Plan E type of government whereby every city council member is elected at-large. This means that certain sections of the city, especially those inhabited by the poor and minorities, send no representatives to the city council. And it also means that the most powerful man in the city, the city manager, is not elected by the people. This is the type of question which members of the Holy Cross community should be studying, by bringing together members of the Worcester community here at Holy Cross.

Q. Last year you left Holy Cross to go to Washington, what persuaded you to come back?

A. Well first of all, I decided to take at least a year off from the academic for two reasons. First, I was becoming impatient with the inaction on well-documented recommendations for national action, like those the Kerner Commission and the Committee on Violence. So I thought it was more important to try to organize politically those who already agreed with those recommendations, rather than just discussing them some more on campus. Secondly, my impression my first year of teaching here was that the vast majority of students here were inordinately interested in their own careers.

I made my decision to leave Holy Cross before the December and May crises. These crises changed my opinion of Holy Cross students. Large numbers became genuinely interested in the major problems of the day, not their own little problems. And they were willing in the spring to go out to discuss their ideas with others, and did not just stay around the campus and tell one another how superior morally they were to others. This also impressed me.

And my experience in Washington this summer impressed me with the fact that no amount of political organization is going to get some recommendations passed. They just aren't favored by a substantial number of people. There must be a further educational process.

But the major reason I returned is that I now honestly feel that the college campus is where the action is. Not in the sense that some people think, as, for example, whether or not colleges should keep ROTC, or whether or not they should allow recruiting. The big issue in this country is whether or not certain public officials will be successful in driving a wedge between the students and the non-students. They are trying to depict student unrest as the basic cause of all our troubles here, just as the threat of communism was depicted in the '50's as the source of all America's problems. It is important that this country not be split this way, and I think this job not only gives me the opportunity to keep the channels for communication open within the college community but, even more important, between the college community and the outside community.

Campus Violence

Q. With what extent do you agree or disagree with President Nixon's statement that colleges should look within for the causes of protest rather than to national problems?

A. This is another example of commission recommendations being ignored by public officials when these recommendations put the finger of responsibility on public officials. Nixon and Agnew both deny any responsibility for the problems on the campus, even though both the Heard Commission and the Scranton Com-

mission say that the president bears a certain amount of responsibility. But let's be realistic. The more that public attention can be turned to student unrest, the less the electorate will think about inflation, Vietnam, crime in the streets, Cambodia, and unemployment.

College officials who put the whole blame on public officials are just as irresponsible as Nixon and Agnew. The impersonality of some academic institutions, and teachers who have very little time for students, are in many instances a greater cause of student unrest than problems like racism and Vietnam. These are not major problems here at Holy Cross, but we must at all times keep the channels of communication open, curtail the rhetoric, and not try to stereotype those who disagree with us. If we cannot discuss certain issues rationally on a college campus, where can they be discussed rationally?

Q. You mentioned that you thought that the two crises last year had beneficial effects. Would you be in favor of similar interruptions of the academic process this year?

A. No! And I say this not just because, as academic dean, I have the responsibility of guaranteeing a serious academic environment. I honestly think these things tend to reach a point of diminishing returns rather quickly, and I think they have reached this point here. Hopefully the majority of students will remember that there are more important problems in this world than the question of parietals. Now is the time to get the proper educational background so that they will be able to do something about these problems.

Q. Besides finances, what is the other major problem facing Holy Cross today?

A. Complacency.

Every day you hear "this is a good school," or "we have a good student body," or "we got a good faculty." And they are right. But I would like to hear more of "how can we make this a better school" or "how can we improve the quality and get more out of the student body," or "how can we improve the quality and get more out of the faculty."

Festival to feature Detroit Symphony

by Ernie Raskauskas

The 111th Worcester Music Festival will run Oct. 26-31 at the Worcester Auditorium and will have as its theme "From Bach to Rock."

Pianist Lorin Hollander opens the festival Monday night with the "Lenore Overture No. 3" and "Concerto No. 3" by Beethoven along with Strauss' "Ein Heldenleben."

The following evening features the Symphonic Metamorphosis with their turned-on interpretations of Bach's "Orchestral Suite No. 3" and themes by von Weber. The seven members of Metamorphosis are regular members of the Detroit Symphony who combine the traditional training and experience of the conservatory musician with the vibrating and costumed presentation of a rock group.

Beverly Sills, soprano, and the

Worcester Chorus highlight Wednesday's program with Handel arias and Brickner's "Te Deum."

Violinist James Oliver Buswell performs "Concerto No. 4" by Mozart the following evening. Complementing this program is soprano Judith Raskin singing Mahler's "Symphony No. 4"

The Holy Cross Glee Club will join the choruses of area colleges in closing the festival with Beethoven's "Symphony No. 9" and "Symphony in Three Movements" by Stravinsky. The Detroit Symphony will provide orchestral accompaniment.

Mrs. MacDermond of the Festival publicity office said that student tickets are available for all performances at half price and she advises early purchase since the festival is always a sell-out.

Italian Danilo Dolci lectures on Mafia

By Jim Gerety

Advocate of Non-Violence

Dolci began his humanitarian works over fifteen years ago when he left Northern Italy and his successful job as an architect in 1952 to work in Sicily. Long an advocate of nonviolent revolution, Dolci and his small group of followers began a series of hunger fasts and strikes to dramatize the plight of the farmers and fishermen with whom he worked. Dolci's work continued as his followers mounted.

In 1965, Dolci was arrested on a libel charge following his publication of fifty sworn anti-Mafia affidavits, and sentenced to two years in prison, but his sentence was later suspended. In the spring of 1967, Dolci led a ninety mile resistance march from Maples to Sicily with over 100,000 participants. Dolci, sometimes called the "Gandhi of Sicily," is also the author of several socialist works including **New World, Report from Palermo** and **He Who Plays Alone**.

Failure to Change

Noting that the Sicilians themselves were "discontented with their situation," Dolci offered three primary reasons for their failure to change. First is the notion that they had no idea that change was possible; secondly, the low technical development of the people, and finally "the difficulties with the lack of social coordination."

Dolci, then, with the aid of diagrams, began to explain how the "clientele" system that the Mafia uses holds the people of the country down but how if an area is industrialized the Mafia will no longer have control because, in his own words, "they will no longer be able to buy a vote for a pound of macaroni."

Seeks End of Mafia Control

The second part of Dolci's speech dealt with his own work to improve living conditions. Dolci cited two particular methods to end Mafia control of the people - education of the children on a small group level and large scale projects such as dams. These large projects, aside from "relieving unemployment" would increase productivity and "get the people together."

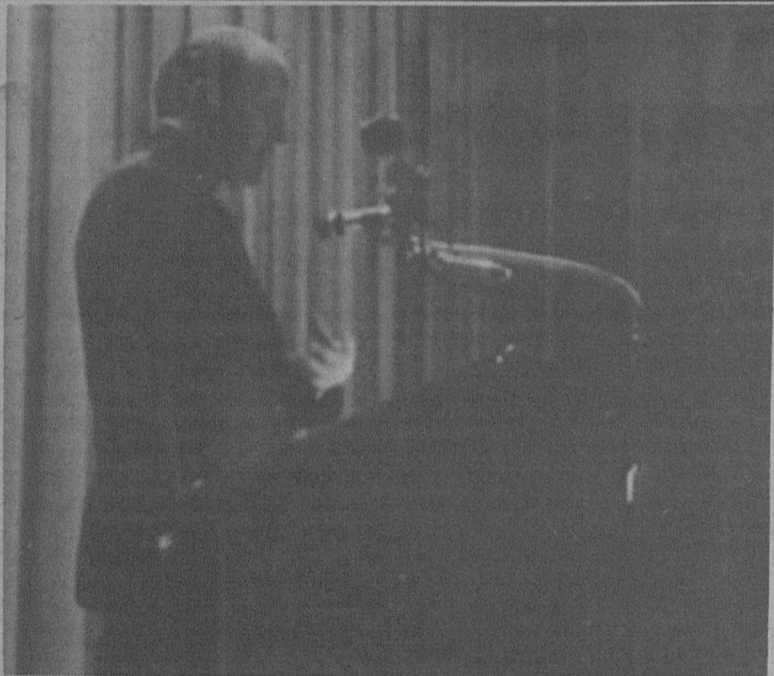
Finally Dolci spoke of "the importance of the people themselves pressuring the government for dams" and of "strong but non-violent pressure." Dolci added that this was a must because "the great masses are moved only by moral conviction."

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Rev. Robert Drinan, S.J., Dean of Boston College Law School and Democratic nominee for Congress, speaks at Clark University. (Orr Photo)

Candidate Drinan speaks at Clark

By Steve Kamer

Rev. Robert Drinan, S.J., Democratic nominee for U.S. representative from the third Congressional district, appeared at Clark University's Atwood Hall last Monday.

Fr. Drinan, Dean of Boston College Law School, upset long-time incumbent Philip J. Philbin in last month's primary. He is running for Congress as an avowed peace candidate. His appearance at Clark was designed to acquaint area students with his stand on various issues and to recruit students for his campaign.

Caucus Choice

Fr. Drinan first explained the circumstances of his candidacy. "Several potential candidates were screened back in February by a citizens' caucus eager to find someone to oppose Philbin in the primary. I was their ultimate choice."

"It was really the president's invasion of Cambodia and the tragic events at Kent State and Jackson State in May, however, that persuaded me to try to defeat Rep. Philbin, who, as Vice-Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, is somewhat hawkish."

It was after a visit to Vietnam as a member of a force examining political and religious freedom that Fr. Drinan became a proponent of immediate American withdrawal. "We found that prisoners thrown into Vietnamese jails were not communists, but those opposed to the Thieu-Ky regime." For example, he said one of the prisoners he talked with was Mr. Dzu, runner-up to Thieu in the Vietnamese presidential election.

As a peace candidate, Dzu's only crime was winning 16 percent of the vote, second only to Thieu's 36 percent. For his candidacy, Dzu drew a five-year prison term. Fr. Drinan said there are 30,000 such prisoners in Vietnamese jails.

Innocent Victims

"The second influence on my stand was a visit I made to a hospital, where I saw not only men, but women and children who were victims of the war. I realized

that such a sight could never be justified, not in the name of anti-communism or anything else. Many people claim that if we were to withdraw from Vietnam, a blood-bath would immediately occur. I say that bloodbath is now," added Fr. Drinan.

Explaining his position on the McGovern-Hatfield amendment, a measure that would stop all finances to Vietnam except those necessary to bring American forces home, Fr. Drinan stated, "I don't think the bill would be very effective in bringing our forces back. It is a step in the right direction, however. I would support it because it's all we have."

Opposes Seniority System

Fr. Drinan passed over his stand on domestic issues, but did bring up his opposition to Congressional seniority. "I would support eliminating the present seniority system, whereby certain representatives become heads of committees, then sit back. The average age of committee chairmen is over 70; the average American is 26. There's a discrepancy somewhere," said Fr. Drinan.

Rallies Change Nothing

In regard to the Vietnam referendum on the November ballot and the October 31 peace rally to secure support for the "immediate withdrawal" choice, Fr. Drinan commented, "First, this referendum will really do nothing — you might as well conduct a Gallup Poll. As for the rally, I've seen how effective demonstrations are — they change nothing."

"I'm all for this rally if it'll effect our withdrawal from Vietnam; I just don't think it will. Will I participate? I haven't decided yet; if I decide that the best thing for me to be doing on October 31 is not marching in the rally, then I won't."

Fr. Drinan concluded his speech with an appeal for volunteers to aid in his campaign, claiming: "Political power is moral power. Our peace demonstrations last October changed nothing; if we want to obtain moral power, we must become powerful politically."

Forde, Wall, Pax, Sulski named department heads

The appointment of four department Chairmen for the academic year 1970-1971 has been announced by Rev. Joseph R. Fahey, S.J., acting dean of Holy Cross College.

Elevated to head their respective departments are Dr. Edward F. Wall, Jr., history; Dr. Leonard J. Sulski, mathematics; Dr. Vincent J. Forde, theology; and Dr. Clyde V. Pax, philosophy.

Dr. Wall replaces Dr. James T. Flynn whose term as chairman of the history department expired last June.

A native of New York City, Dr. Wall received his bachelor of arts degree in history from Fairfield University in 1951, his master's degree in history from Fordham University in 1957, and his doctorate in history from Columbia University in 1966. He joined the Holy Cross faculty in 1959.

Sulski Returns from England

Dr. Leonard J. Sulski recently returned to Holy Cross after a sabbatical leave of two years in England. A native of Buffalo, Dr. Sulski received his bachelor of science degree in mathematics at Canisius College in 1958 and did graduate work at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., for one year before entering the University of Notre Dame in 1959.

He earned the Ph.D. degree from Notre Dame in 1963. He joined the faculty of Holy Cross in 1965 after serving as a lecturer in mathematics at the University of Sussex, Brighton, England. He was promoted to the rank of associate professor in 1968, at which time he was granted a leave of absence. He rejoined the faculty at Sussex during his sabbatical leave until 1970.

Forde Replaces Greaney

Dr. Vincent J. Forde replaces Rev. Francis P. Greaney, S.J., who is on leave at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. A native of Dorchester, he received his Litt. B. from Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, his master's degree from Loyola University of Chicago, and the S.T.D. from Gregorian University in Rome in 1964. He taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and was chairman of the theology department at the University of Detroit before joining the faculty at Holy Cross in 1968.

Dr. Clyde V. Pax, who joined the philosophy department in 1961, graduated from the University of Notre Dame with a bachelor of arts degree and received his master of arts degree in philosophy at St. Louis University, where he was a teaching fellow. His doctorate in philosophy was granted by Notre Dame University in 1962.

Viet critic Russell Johnson describes rubble in Cambodia

By Fred Lombardi

Asian scholar and Vietnam war foe Russell Johnson visited the Hogan Ballroom last Sunday evening to discuss his recent trip to Indochina and the conduct of the war there. Johnson shared the rostrum with radical professor Noam Chomsky, who was present to contribute his own thoughts on the Indochina conflict. Both men agreed that the administration's policies of Vietnamization and the "Nixon Doctrine" were being used to make "Asians fight Asians for our interests."

Plan to Silence Opposition

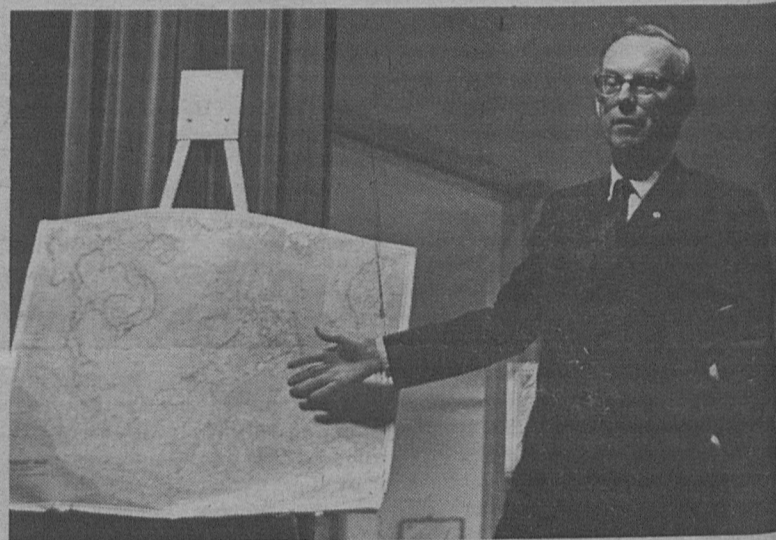
Chomsky, speaking first, assailed the view of opposing the war in Indochina because the cost to the United States is too great, and not out of concern for the objectives the U.S. is pursuing there. He cited the Nixon doctrine as "an attempt to limit the cost while achieving the same objectives," and thereby silencing American opposition. Chomsky saw the administration's strategy as "buying time with the American people so that the war can continue."

Chomsky also noted that the U.S. plans to reduce its forces to about 200,000 men by the end of 1971 so that it can "dig in for a long haul" with Vietnamese doing most of the fighting. In accordance with this policy he noted that approximately 70 percent of the South Vietnamese no longer live in their original homes, but have been crowded into Saigon slums so that control over them will be tightened.

Escalation in Laos

Chomsky also expressed his concern over the escalation of the war in Laos. Referring to air strikes there, he charged, "one of the first acts of the Nixon administration was to escalate the war in Laos ... at a fantastic rate without historic parallel even in Vietnam."

Chomsky also cited an expansion of the ground war in Laos consisting of mercenary armies under the direction of the C.I.A. He said that the pro-communist Pathet Lao, the target of such attacks, had been recognized even by an unidentified U.S. official as the only group in Laos with any ability to overcome ethnic rivalries and "do more than add to their own personal loot."



Sodality speaker Russell Johnson.

(McDowell Photo)

Systematic Disorder

Johnson, in following Chomsky to the podium, tried to place events in Indochina into a general context and viewed the war as part of a "systematic disorder." "The war in Vietnam," he explained, "is not isolated in phenomena, but related to spheres of influence in that area." Johnson quoted from a 1967 issue of *Foreign Affairs* in which Richard Nixon referred to Indonesia as the "greatest prize" of the area.

He noted that throughout Southeast Asia military juntas have replaced civilian governments, citing Lon Nol in Cambodia and Suharto in Indonesia as the most recent examples.

Johnson joined with Chomsky in attacking the Vietnamization program, referring to Ambassador Bunker's statement that it is a "question of changing the color of the corpses." He noted that only because of investigation by Senator Fulbright was it revealed that our "allies" are given handsome subsidies that make it possible for foreign troops to be better paid than Americans in Vietnam. He warned, however, that "one day we may find Asians not willing to fight other Asians in our interest."

Rubble in Cambodia

In discussing his tour of Indochina, he termed his visit in Cambodia "the saddest part of our summer." He said that most of the countryside has been reduced to rubble by American bombers, "virtually leaving Lon Nol mayor

of Phnom Penh." On Cambodia Johnson commented, "his (Lon Nol's) government would have been toppled had it not been for massive American air power." He reported, a friend of his, seeing North Vietnamese and Viet Cong marching through the country last January saw no sign of massive sanctuaries.

Means to End the War

The two speakers differed, however, in discussing how to end the war. Johnson emphasized political action, while Chomsky called for "massive civil disobedience" including "sabotage." When pressed about the latter word, Chomsky made a distinction between acts like the Berrigans' destruction of draft records, of which he approved, and other acts, like "armed robbery" that threaten human lives, which he could not condone.

Concerning the President's new proposal at the Paris peace talks, Chomsky said he viewed it as an attempt to counter the new North Vietnamese proposal in capturing world prestige.

Countering claims that the U.S. presence in Vietnam is stopping communism, Johnson said that young people across Indochina are flocking to the communist side in anger at American policy. "Communism," Johnson observed, "can only be stopped by improving the life of the people ... our government identifies with the privileged elite ... It is the system that requires this relationship."

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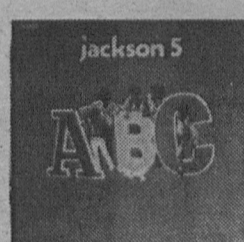
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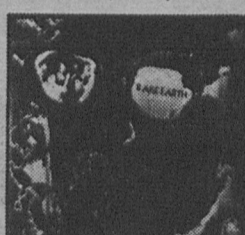
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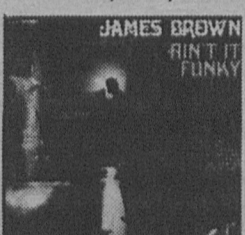
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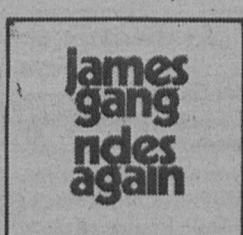
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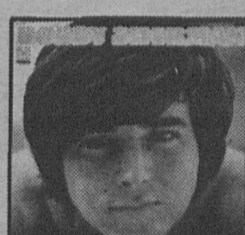
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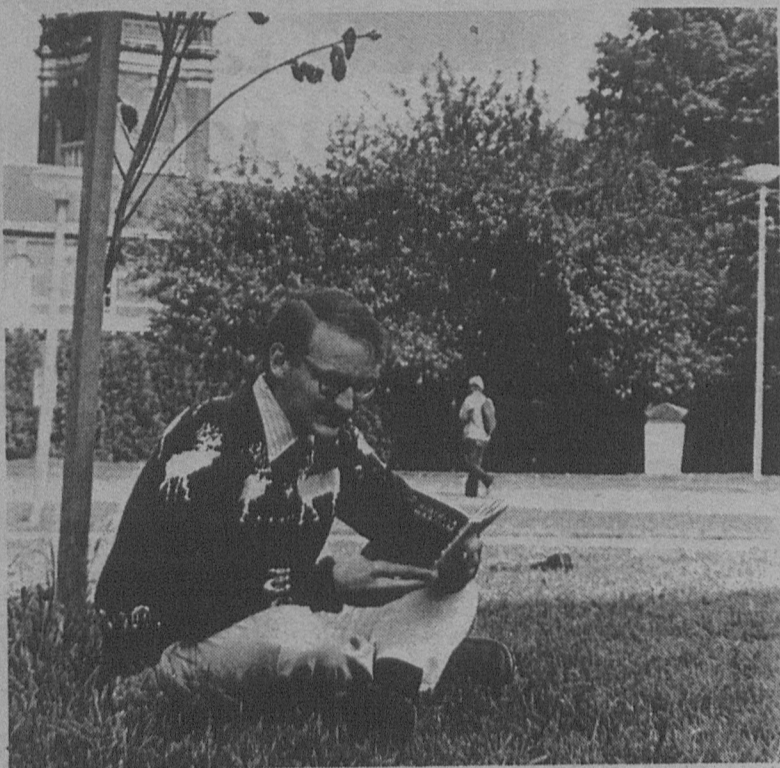
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Senior Ray Gawronski back at Holy Cross after his year-long world tour under the direction of the International Honors Program.

(Grant Photo)

Gawronski describes year of global study

By Jim Gerety

"He who knows does not speak, he who speaks does not know." Oriental aphorisms, especially the one above, have always intrigued Ray Gawronski, '71, but so have comparative religions and cultures, creative writing, and the diplomatic corps.

Representing Holy Cross, Gawronski was last year's participant in the International Honors Program, which each year sends its members around the world as an experiment in international living. The theme for last year's program was utopian community and its manifestations.

Although nonexistent for the '70-'71 year, the program is funded by the International School of America under the direction of Mr. Jaeger and his committee. Each member of the venture is selected by his own college, in Ray's case by the special studies committee after a series of applications and interviews.

Nine Month Tour

The members of the group, that last year numbered 38, included 31 students, three professors, two wives and two children. Lasting nine months, the tour, as Ray describes it "is not around the world but limited to the Northern hemisphere" and included stays in Japan, Hong Kong, Israel, Yugoslavia, India, Italy, Austria, and Sweden. In each of these locations the group was housed individually by families who were participating in the program.

During the day, classes were held in philosophy, anthropology, and political science taught by the accompanying professors, Houston Smith, David Plath, and Robert Kragalott. In addition there were guest lecturers and individual tutorials. Ray stressed the availability of the professors by saying, "they really gave a lot of themselves." He added, "They offered a certain framework in which to view our experiences."

Total Experience

A large part of what Ray regarded as the "total experience" was living with the families who often times did not speak English

and "whose problems became our problems."

Ray was particularly impressed with "the leisurely style of living" of many of these families. One "typical" night with a Yugoslavian family included "watching a hockey game, listening to Abbey Road, watching the news and discussing Serbian economics."

Numbered among Ray's acquaintances made on the tour are Alva Myrdal, Indira Gandhi, the head of the Japanese Socialist Party, and a group of Swedish Maoists. In addition he became close to some members of the group and served in the wedding party of a couple who met on the tour.

Ray has swum in January in Italy and the next day skied in Austria.

Search for Dali Llama

Among his more interesting experiences during his travels were a five day sensitivity training at Essalen Institute in California, a search for the Dali Llama with a side excursion to Shrinagar, the capital of Cashmir, reputedly "the most beautiful place in the world," and picking grapefruit on a kibbutz in Israel to the sound of whizzing bullets. He also made a solo train ride from Warsaw to Moscow and won a silver medal in a slalom ski contest in Innsbruck, Austria.

In light of these experiences Ray still holds that "seeing the autumn leaves turn in Kikko, Japan" and "getting to know people" were his two most exciting experiences.

Upon his return Ray was amazed by the "ceaseless activity" of Americans and by the fact that "we are so materially wealthy."

A philosophy major, Ray would like to go to graduate school to study Chinese, get an M.D. in psychiatry, obtain an LL.B. so that he can serve in the diplomatic corps, be a writer, and eventually become either a senator or an ambassador. At the moment, however, Ray is content at Holy Cross and with his new job as a waiter at Howard Johnson.

Chasey returns to spark Green Machine over HC

By P. J. Crowley

Dartmouth defeated Holy Cross, 50-14, Saturday afternoon at Fitton Field. There is not much else you can say.

"We were beaten by a very fine football team," said coach Bill Whitton afterwards. "They didn't roll up the score either. Dartmouth was just physically stronger."

The Indians dominated everything, although three statistics told the real story.

The Green machine had 21 first downs to seven for the Crusaders, led in total offensive yardage, 432-127, and in offensive plays, 81-48.

Scoring the first time they had the ball, Dartmouth took the opening kickoff and marched 65 yards in 12 plays, sparked by the quarterbacking of Jim Chasey.

Chasey, who missed the Indians' opening contest with UMass with a bad ankle, gave the visitors a big boost from the beginning.

A Big Difference

"Chasey gave them something they didn't have in the Massachusetts game," Whitton said. "He can do a lot of things for you."

"We're a different team when he (Chasey) is in there," echoed Dartmouth coach Bob Blackman. "He is a great quarterback."

There are not many people in Worcester who will argue with that.

Chasey made a mistake on his first play from scrimmage, pitching an option pass over the head of halfback John Short. He was letter perfect after that.

Completing the first six passes he threw, three on the opening TD drive, the senior quarterback led the Green to a lead of 14-0 after one period. It was 24-0 at the half.

Fullback Stu Simms scored the first of his two touchdowns at 5:23 of the first period, and his second five minutes later.

Return Keys Score

That was set up by a 54-yard punt return by safety Tim Copper, who had a 73-yard return for a touchdown against UMass.

INTRAMURALS

By Chris McCarthy

The intramural football program this year has been in full swing for two weeks under the direction of Rev. Francis Hart, S.J., and commissioner Paul Collins. All teams have played at least two games, with class competition in each division.

In the North last week, Clark I-IV won a defensive battle against Mulledy III East, 2-0, on a safety. Hanselman II defeated Wheeler IV-V, 6-0.

Winless Healy III lost a close one to Wheeler I, 7-6, while defensive back Bob Flynn's key interceptions sparked Lehy I-IV over Mulledy I East, 14-0.

The South division is led by last year's champions, Mulledy II-East who clobbered Wheeler II, 19-0. George Hill continued to show his MVP winning form of last year, while Tom Sullivan was a defensive standout.

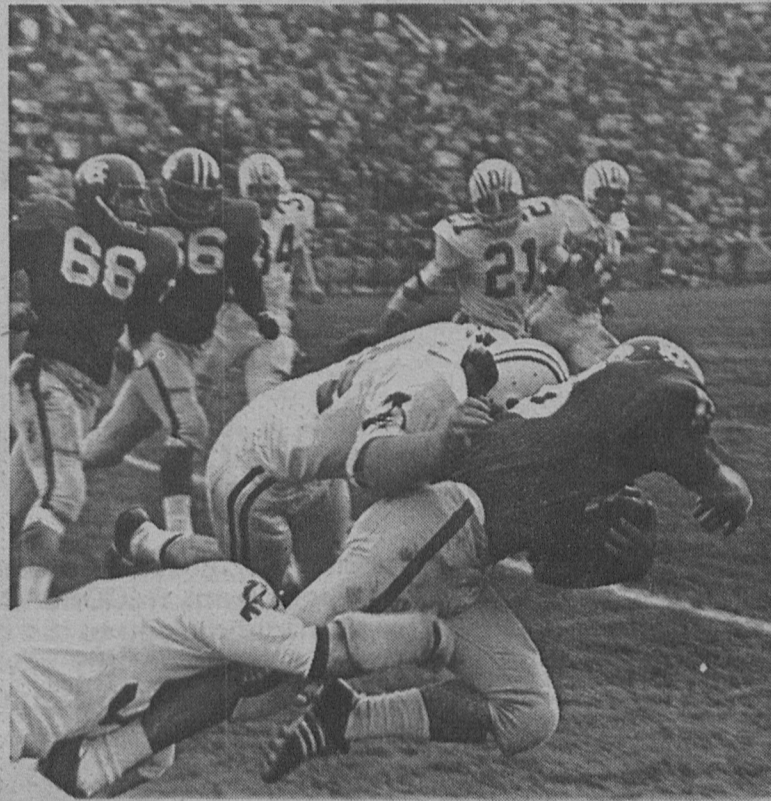
In other games Hanselman III and Lehy II each handed Healy I-IV 6-0 defeats.

Teams to watch are Clark II and Mulledy III-West, both undefeated.

The Off-Campus students, led by quarterback Mike Crook, are the class of the East division. Their 2-0 record is tops.

During the week Healy II beat Clark III, 9-2. Mulledy II-West took Lehy III, 6-0, while undefeated Hanselman I-IV overwhelmed Wheeler III, 20-0.

The freshman teams to watch are Alumni III and Carlin II, each undefeated in their respective divisions.



Junior fullback Mark Monty is forced out of bounds by Dartmouth defenders Frank Hoffman and Tom Price, while Crusader linemen Mike Lehman (left) and Buel McQuay move in to lend assistance.

(Perley Photo)

Copper took the ball at his own 45 and scampered down to the Crusader one where he was caught from behind by flanker Joe Hart.

The second quarter was no different with the Indians' two sustained drives both culminating in scores, a three-yard keeper by Chasey's replacement, Bill Pollack, and a 30-yard field goal by soccer-style kicker Wayne Pirmann.

Meanwhile, as the Indian offense was meandering up and down Fitton Field, the HC offense could do nothing, managing only one first down in the first half, that coming on a penalty. The Crusaders also failed to cross midfield during the first 30 minutes.

Runaway in Second Half

The Indians started off again in the third period and never looked back. They had the ball four times in that session and scored three times.

"They did so many things well," Whitton commented, "we looked bad in contrast."

Disappointments were many, but Whitton was quick to point out the general improvement of individuals from week to week.

"We made mistakes, but there were good points. Tom Lamb made 16 tackles in the game, leading the defense. Often, it is only a case of one mistake making the whole team look bad."

"Those mistakes are the things we must minimize," concluded the second year coach.

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1970 Crusader Cubs highly touted squad

By Jim Clarkin
Assistant Sports Editor

The Crusader Cubs seem a good bet to corner their share of the gridiron spotlight this fall.

And that's saying something, considering that there are two Holy Cross football teams this season.

The 1970 freshman football squad may be the best to come along in many a year. They sport excellent size, a great deal more speed than last season's frosh crop, and a fighting desire.

After observing his boys scrimmage the varsity last Monday, second year coach Jack Whalen had high praise for his crew. He especially noted the crisp hitting and commented, "That's how you win football games."

The frosh kick off a five game campaign today, traveling to New Hampshire to battle the Dartmouth freshmen. This year Harvard will be the lone visitor to Fitton Field. Coach Whalen is also trying to schedule a sixth contest.

Starting Line-up Set

There are 20 scholarship players on this year's freshman squad. They fill 18 of the starting offensive and defensive positions.

The starting line-ups are virtually cemented with questions remaining at only two defensive slots.

Quarterbacking the offense will be Bob Orth. Orth, an all-city pick from Cincinnati, passed for 1200 yards in his senior year.

The offense will run from the option set which the varsity employs. And Bob runs it well. Pete Vaas is the backup signal caller.

Hagan boots HC over Eagles, 4-2

By P. J. Crowley

Junior Dave Hagan and freshman Jay Lussier each scored two goals as the Crusader soccer team out-played arch-rival Boston College 4-2 Wednesday afternoon at Fitton Field.

"It was by far our best game," said coach Dave Barnicle. "It is also the first time we have beaten BC since varsity soccer began four years ago."

It seems that, as Hagan goes, so goes Holy Cross. But, Wednesday, he had all the help he needed.

"It was a real team effort," Barnicle commented. "The freshmen are doing a great job. They've won both of our games."

The booters, now 2-2, also have the best record in their four year history, at this point.

The Eagles broke through the scoring barrier at 7:17 of the opening period, but Hagan brought the Purple right back into things when he took the ensuing kickoff, maneuvered down the center of the field and hit the right corner with a 25-footer that never left the ground. The time, only seven seconds later.

Scoreless Second Period

The remainder of the half was scoreless, although the Crusaders had much the better going, outplaying the Eagles though they failed to capitalize on a penalty kick and a couple other golden opportunities.

"The halfbacks did a fine job, controlling the ball all over the

field," said Barnicle. "I was a little concerned with our missed scoring chances, though."

Lussier put the Cross in front to stay after only 3:31 of the third. Sophomore Mike Lavigne's direct kick after an Eagle hand infraction caught Lussier breaking on goal from the right wing and Jay's rising shot hit the upper left corner, beating BC goalie Paul Shakespeare cleanly.

Lussier scored again at 4:01 of the final session as the Eagle goalie misjudged his chip from the right sideline.

Hagan iced the game six minutes late with a penalty kick, with the visitors closing the gap late in the game.

Offensive Line Big

Leading the way up front will be Chris Kordis and Paul Shaughnessy at the tackles, with Bill Fontana and Bob Curran at the guards. John Blute, the only non-scholarship man to break into the offensive starting line-up, is the center.

The offensive line averages 220 pounds.

The defensive front four are Rod Deleaver, Kevin Kolanda, Bob Cuozzo, and Peter Meade.

Playing behind them are Bruce Carusi, Jim Griffin, John Szczesny and either Jim Whalen or Mike Ouellette. These men play in different positions, depending on what the opposing offense dictates.

The defensive secondary includes Ray Ball and Mike Connolly. There is stiff competition for the third spot between two non-scholarship boys, Jim Jacqueline and Mike Guilfoile.

Holy Cross has not had a winning freshman football season in three years. This year the material is there to turn the trick.

Unbeaten "B" team takes 13-8 win from Dartmouth

By John Mulrain

The Holy Cross rugby team opened its home season last Saturday by winning one of three matches with Dartmouth. This was a 13-8 victory by the B squad.

In the other two games, the A team was beaten, 5-3, while the C's fought to a scoreless tie.

At the outset of B action, John Mangiardi received the ball from the scrum on the left sideline, and passed off to Jimmy McCoy, who went in for the score.

Pat Kenneally made the conversion to put the Crusaders ahead, 5-0. Later in the first half Kenneally made a penalty kick to increase the lead to 8-0.

Holy Cross dominated play throughout the first half, but failed on other scoring attempts because of a tight Dartmouth defense.

At the start of the second half Dartmouth came storming back to even the score at 8-8.

With four minutes to play, Bruce Corrigan scooped up the ball on the run and dove into the end zone to give the Purple an 11-8 advantage.

Kenneally made the conversion to account for the final 13-8 margin and push the B team's unblemished record to 2-0.

Hustling and staying on the ball compensated for the B scrum's



"B" squad ruggers Bruce Chamberlin, Bruce Corrigan, and John Fantasia, from left to right, try to gain control of the ball on a lineout. Corrigan scored winning try, as "B" team remained undefeated.

(Robo Photo)

lack of experience.

First Half Tie

In the first half of the A team contest the Holy Cross and Dartmouth ruggers fought to a 0-0 tie. Although the ball was constantly played at the Dartmouth end of the field, errorless defense stifled any scoring attempts.

At the out-set of the second half Dartmouth took advantage of a Purple miscue to take the lead at 5-0.

Undaunted, Joe Quinn and Timmy Lynch continued to apply pressure on the Dartmouth backs. With three minutes left in the

game Larry Jenkins picked up the ball at midfield, dodged tacklers, and drop kicked a forty yard field goal.

This culminated HC scoring with the final tally at 5-3.

Tough defensive action by both teams was responsible for the C contest ending scoreless. Mark Mauriello and Dan Kenneally were instrumental in maintaining the C team's undefeated record.

Rugby action this weekend pits Holy Cross against Old Blue Sunday afternoon in three games up top.

Holy Cross golfers finish fourth in ECAC tourney

Senior Bob Elliot fired a 69 and Junior Mike Cawley had a 72 to pace the Holy Cross Golf team to a fourth place finish in the ECAC Fall Golf Tournament at Hanover Country Club this past weekend.

Rounding out the scoring for the Crusaders were sophomore Frank Charland with an 80 and senior Rick McDermott with an 81.

Box Nodo, another soph, fired an 82, but his score did not figure into the team total.

Peter Koch, the fourth returning letterman along with Elliot, McDermott, and Cawley, also made the trip. However, he couldn't get his game into shape after being bedridden in the earlier part of the week.

Both Elliot and Cawley qualified for the ECAC finals in Bethpage, N.Y., on October 17. This is the

first time in HC history that two men have qualified for the finals.

Hanover Country Club is a familiar site to Elliot, for it was at this same course two years ago that he won the New Hampshire Amateur Championship.

Bob started with two pars before three-putting the third hole for a bogey. He again lost a stroke to par on the sixth.

However, he gained a stroke on the 500 yard, par 5 eighth hole when he reached the fringe of the green in two and two putted for his birdie, making the turn in 36.

On the back side Elliot birdied the 12th and the 17th holes for his score of 33.

Cawley had an entirely different type - of round. Mike started poorly, going four over par on the first three holes. However, he birdied the fourth hole from 8 feet

and the 5th hole from 45 feet to make the turn in 37.

On the back side Cawley birdied the 12th hole from six feet but immediately lost that stroke on 13 where he three putted. Mike then calmly shot part for the last five holes for his 72.

Both McDermott and Charland suffered undeserved bad luck in their rounds. Frank lost 6 strokes to par by knocking three balls out of bounds.

McDermott was breezing along four over par for the first fourteen holes when he double-bogied 15, tripled-bogied 16, and double-bogied 18, for his disappointing 81.

However, if this past weekend is any indication of the year to come, it should be a banner year for coach Gerry Anderson and the Holy Cross golf team.



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CRUSADER SPORTS

Whitton, Purple look for initial victory tomorrow

By Mark Hodgman

Holy Cross will face a well-balanced offensive unit tomorrow as the Red Raiders of Colgate University invade Fitton Field for the Crusaders' annual Homecoming game.

Colgate holds a 1-3 record, having lost to Navy (48-22), Cornell (17-7), and last week to Yale (39-7). Their one victory was a 26-21 triumph over Boston University.

The Red Raiders started the season on a sour note this year with the dismissal from the squad of their star running back, Don Fisher, who was their leader in rushing as well as punt and kickoff returns in 1969.

However, senior quarterback Steve Goepel is off to a fine start this year, having thrown for 747 yards and 6 touchdowns in his first four games. Goepel has three excellent receivers to throw to in Steve Fraser, Paul Byrne, and Steve Saxon.

Colgate will also count on

Fraser to carry the rushing load. He leads the team in that department with 85 yards in 25 carries.

Jordan Doubtful

The Crusaders, coming off a devastating loss at the hands of Dartmouth, will be going into the ball game with co-captain Mike Jordan a doubtful starter. Jordan suffered a badly bruised shoulder in the Dartmouth contest.

Coach Bill Whitton, commenting on the team's performance thus far this season, said that he felt that the blocking had been inconsistent, and that in general both offense and defense looked "slow."

However, Whitton said that practice sessions are being shortened this week, and that spirits were high for the Colgate game.

Whitton expects both Mark Mowatt and Gerry Lamb to see action at quarterback, but he was undecided as to who would be the starter. He promised a more

diversified attack this weekend, which hopefully will start springing loose some of the fine runners in the HC backfield.

The second-year coach had special praise for co-captain Tom Lamb, who has demonstrated very conclusively that he has completed the transition from fullback to middle-linebacker.

Wilson Impresses

Whitton also commented on the fine running of sophomore Joe Wilson. Wilson accounted for both Holy Cross touchdowns last week.

The coach predicted a high scoring contest, and emphasized the fact that one victory will get his squad back on its feet, and give the players a little confidence to work with.

The two teams seem to be fairly evenly matched, with Colgate perhaps getting the nod offensively, and Holy Cross showing the better defense. It should prove to be a close, exciting Homecoming contest.

Purple Pennings

By Bob McChesney
Sports Editor

When Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., president of Holy Cross, announced that the board of trustees had voted to continue the long standing policy of the College to grant full athletic scholarships, he ended months of speculation on whether or not Holy Cross would deemphasize its football program.

The decision obviously was pleasing to athletic director Vincent Dougherty, head football coach Bill Whitton, and their associates in the athletic association.

The trustees also agreed to establish an athletic council which will play a part in any athletic matter or decision. One of the council's primary concerns will be developing a more extensive intramural program.

Now that coach Whitton has finally been granted the vote of confidence necessary to build a respectable program, it is disheartening to read the remarks of Dr. Vincent O. McBrien, a professor in the mathematics department, who refuses to let things ride.

McBrien, who in recent years has waged a singular campaign against athletic grants-in-aid, would have done better to stick more with verifiable facts and less with questionable innuendos.

He called the vote by the trustees a "tragic decision for the welfare of the entire college community ... it makes a cruel travesty out of responsible college government." This was in reference to the trustees' failure to go along with the 82-25 vote of the faculty-student assembly last May in favor of eliminating all athletic scholarships.

In so doing, McBrien rather conveniently neglects the opinions of other segments of the college, notably the administration and alumni. As published in the May 8, 1970 issue of *The Crusader*, 51.5 percent of the administration felt that the right degree of emphasis was being put on recruiting, to 42.5 percent who felt there was too much emphasis.

The alumni figures are even more revealing. 38 percent of this group felt that the right degree of emphasis was being put on recruiting. 19 percent felt it was too much, while 35 percent felt the emphasis to be too little.

Obviously, a majority of the administration feels that the right degree of emphasis is being placed on recruiting; the alumni were even inclined to step up the recruiting. One is then forced to wonder just how the vote of the trustees is to be construed as making "a cruel travesty out of responsible college government."

Would Dr. McBrien have us neglect to take into account the attitudes of administration and alumni in other important votes by the board of trustees in the future? I think not.

There are other accusations by McBrien. One is that "a handful of alumni, intent on keeping Holy Cross in big-time sports," have made "deliberately false" statements that the College realizes a financial profit from its intercollegiate football program.

Another is that "in a survey made two years ago by our director of financial aid, all but one upperclassman on a grant-in-aid had a personal car."

I am unable to convince myself that these accusations are even worthy of rebuttal. The first is mindful of needless mudslinging, the second of utter pointlessness.

McBrien's reactions to the trustees' decision seem to stem as much from a childish disappointment at seeing his celebrated cause finally vanquished as anything else. He would do well to learn a lesson which sports have been teaching for many centuries, that of losing gracefully.

Fahey impresses

Crusader harriers beat Chiefs; cop second in five-team meet

By Rick Dyer

Perennially strong Providence College, aided by a talented cadre of freshman runners, marred the Holy Cross cross country team's home debut in a five-school meet here last Saturday.

The Friars, bolstered by Bill Speck's individual win, and bunching three other runners into the top ten places, took meet honors with a total of 23 points. Holy Cross was second with 53 points, followed by Boston University (69), Central Connecticut (108), and Bentley (152).

Speck covered the hilly Crusader home course in 26:15, but had to withstand a strong effort by Holy Cross' Dick Fahey before he could claim the victory. Running what coach Skip O'Connor cited as the "best race of his career," the hard-working Fahey finished six seconds behind Speck in second place.

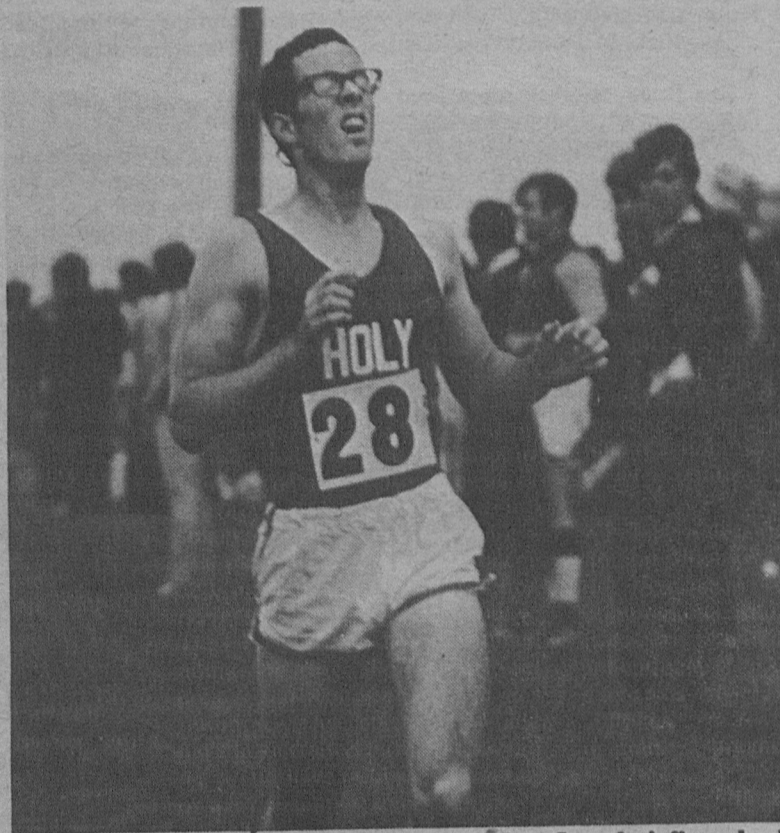
Frosh Star

The key to Providence's strong showing was the exceptional varsity performances of two of their freshmen. Mark Harrison (26:27) and Dennis Swart (26:31) placed third and fourth respectively to give the Friars the edge they needed.

Rich Croke, timed in 27:23, was the Purple's second man over the line as he placed tenth. Teammates Doug Wood (12th), Bill Heath (13th), Bob Borbet (15th), and Dennis McCormack (16th), finished in close succession, but it was not enough to displace Providence's bunched team effort.

The Crusader frosh finished third to Central Connecticut and P.C. in their meet. Steve Hansen's eighth place finish was tops for Holy Cross.

The harriers picked up one of their strongest victory's of the



Senior captain Dick Fahey finishes second in Saturday's five-school cross-country meet, just six seconds off the winning pace.

(Dowling Photo)

season this past Wednesday as they stopped Springfield, 21-36 at home.

It was Croke taking the laurels this time as he broke the tape in 26:18. Fahey was runner-up again in 26:39, with the Chiefs' Roger Mofcat third in 27:02.

Croke Takes Lead

Croke took over the lead about a mile and a quarter into the race, with Fahey at his heels. The two were nip-and-tuck until the lithe winner pulled away to a 60 yard lead on City View Street and gradually extended it over the course's final half mile.

A strong team effort secured the

win, as Holy Cross clustered purple jerseys strategically into the races top placements. A vastly improved Bill Heath was fifth for the Crusaders, and sophomore teammates Doug Wood and Dennis McCormack captured the next two places.

The victory left the harriers with a 5-1 record.

The Holy Cross frosh were less successful in their efforts, losing to Springfield, 26-34, despite Mike Fahey's individual victory. Fahey (no relation to Dick) was timed in 18:17.

Steve Hansen was third for the Crusader Cubs and Mike Audette placed sixth.